

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

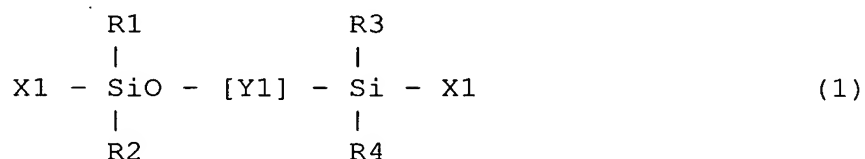
1. (currently amended) A mold for producing a contact lens, ~~which~~ wherein said mold is capable of forming both front and rear surfaces of said contact lens from a surface of said mold during polymerization of a monomer composition in said mold and comprises a resin ~~selected from the group consisting of nylon 66 and nylon 6, polyethylene terephthalate and ethylene-vinylalcohol copolymer.~~

2. (currently amended) A mold for producing a contact lens, ~~which~~ wherein said mold is capable of forming both front and rear surfaces of said contact lens from a surface of said mold during polymerization of a monomer composition in said mold and comprises a resin ~~comprising of an~~ ethylene-vinylalcohol copolymer with an ethylene copolymerization ratio of about 25-50% by mole.

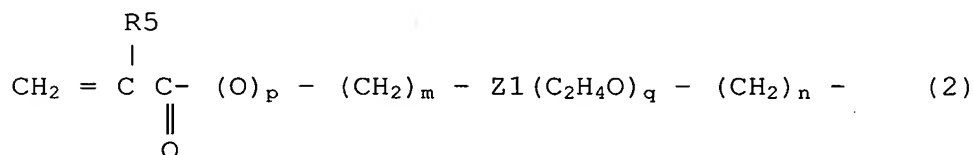
3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) ~~A mold for producing a contact lens~~ Contact lens produced by the mold according to claim 1, wherein said contact lens is a hydrogel soft contact lens manufactured by a polymerization of at least one kind of siloxane monomer.

5. (currently amended) ~~A mold for producing a contact lens~~ Contact lens produced by the mold according to claim 1, wherein said contact lens is a hydrogel soft contact lens manufactured by a copolymerization of at least one kind of hydrophilic polysiloxane monomer of the formula (1) and at least one kind of a hydrophilic monomer:



wherein, X1 is a polymerizable substituent shown by the following formula (2);



wherein, R5 is a hydrogen or a methyl group; Z1 is a linking group selected from -NHCOO-, -NHCONH-, -OCONH-R6-NHCOO-, -NHCONH-R7-NHCONH- and -OCONH-R8-NHCONH- (R6, R7 and R8 are hydrocarbon groups with 2-13 carbon atoms); m is 0-10; n is 3-10; p is 0 when m is 0 and 1 when m is not less than 1; q is an integer of 0-20; R1, R2, R3 and R4 are groups independently selected from hydrocarbon groups with 1-12 carbon atoms or trimethylsiloxy group; and the structure [Y1] shows a polysiloxane backbone comprising not less than 2 siloxane linkages.

6. (currently amended) ~~A mold for producing a contact lens according to claim 2,~~ Contact lens produced by the mold according to claim 1, wherein said contact lens is a contact lens manufactured by a copolymerization of at least a kind of siloxane group-containing monomer and at least one kind of hydrophilic monomer.

7. (new) A method for producing a hydrogel soft contact lens comprising polymerizing at least one siloxane monomer, said mold comprising a resin selected from the group consisting of nylon 66, nylon 6, polyethylene terephthalate and ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

8. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein said mold comprises ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

9. (new) A method for producing a contact lens comprising copolymerizing at least one siloxane monomer and at least one hydrophilic monomer, said mold comprising a resin selected from the group consisting of nylon 66, nylon 6, polyethylene terephthalate and ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

10. (new) The method according to claim 9, wherein said mold comprises ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

11. (new) The mold according to claim 1, which comprises an enhanced crystallinity polyethylene terephthalate.

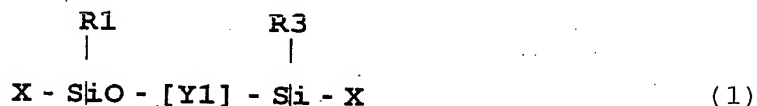
12. (new) The mold according to claim 1, which comprises a drawn film of polyethylene terephthalate.

13. (new) A method for producing a contact lens

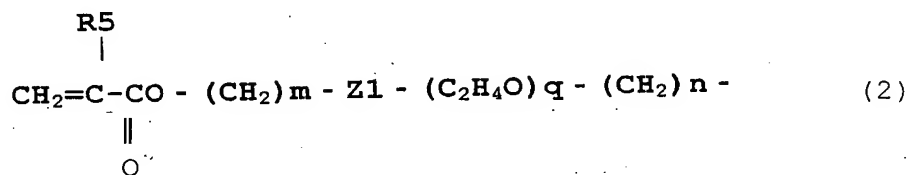
comprising photopolymerization by irradiating said mold with a light, said mold comprising a resin selected from the group consisting of nylon 66, nylon 6, polyethylene terephthalate and ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

14. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein said mold comprises ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer.

15. (new) A hydrophilic polysiloxane monomer represented by the formula (1):

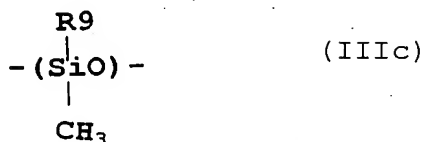
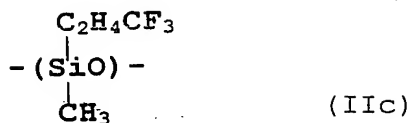


wherein X is a polymerizable substituent shown by the formula (2):

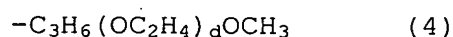
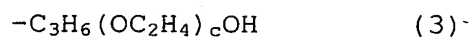


wherein R5 is a hydrogen or a methyl group; Z1 is a linking group selected from -NHCOO-, -NHCONH-, -OCONH-R6-NHCOO-, -NHCONH-R7-NHCONH- and -OCONH-R8-NHCONH- (R6, R7 and R8 are hydrocarbon groups with 2-13 carbon atoms);

m is 1-10, n is 3-10, q is an integer of 0-20; R1, R2, R3 and R4 are groups selected from hydrocarbon groups with 1-12 carbon atoms or trimethylsiloxy group, independently, the structural unit [Y1] comprises linked structural unit (Ic), (IIc) and (IIIc) shown by the following formulas:



wherein R₉ is a hydrophilic substituent which is selected from the groups of the following formulas (3) and (4):



wherein c and d are 2-40,

the linkage ratio of the structural units (Ic), (IIc) and (IIIc) being $((\text{Ic}) + (\text{IIc})) / (\text{IIIc}) = 0.5-100$, $(\text{IIc}) / (\text{Ic}) = 0-1$, and the total number of the linking of (Ic), (IIc) and (IIIc) being 10-1000.

16. (new) The hydrophilic polysiloxane monomer according to claim 15, wherein said R₉ is



17. (new) The hydrophilic polysiloxane monomer according to claim 15 for use in ophthalmic lens materials.

18. (new) The hydrophilic polysiloxane monomer according to claim 15 for use in contact lenses.

19. (new) A mold for directly producing a contact lens, comprising a surface capable of forming both front and rear surfaces of said contact lens during polymerization of a monomer composition, and wherein the mold material is a resin selected from the group consisting of polyamide, polyethylene terephthalate and ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer, and wherein at least one side of the mold for forming the lens surface has a contact angle to water not higher than 90° .